

ALLIES DRIVING AS FAST AS COISE

FRENCH CAPTURE
LASSIGNY CREST

Stretch of High Ground West of
Oise Gives Command of
Divette Valley.

WILL FORCE RETIREMENT

Germans to Give Up Base at
Roya—Les Loges Wood
Taken.

London, Aug. 13.—(4:37 p.m.)—The French have gained control of the entire massif of Lassigny on the southern end of the Picardy battle front, according to advices this afternoon.

This gives command of the town of Lassigny and the valley of the Divette, as well as the entire district to the north.

British Improve Lines.

London, Aug. 13.—Further improvement of the British positions on the Picardy front and the repulse of German attacks on the Flanders front was reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

Prisoners were captured. The British positions were strengthened and improved north of the Roya road (on the center) and on the northern bank of the Somme. (Americans have been fighting in the district immediately north of the Somme where they helped the British capture Morlancourt and Chilly. The American right flank was said to rest on the Somme on Saturday. The extension of the British lines was in the direction of Bray evidently.)

A few prisoners were captured last night in the encounters south of the Scarpe river (opposite Arras) and in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin.

(Velux Berquin and Merris are on the Flanders front.)

The Germans last night attacked the British positions in the Merris sector, Flanders. They were repulsed. The Germans delivered a local attack near Fouguescourt on the line between Roya and Chaulnes. It was repulsed.

Germanies May Have Had Part.
Paris, Aug. 13.—There were no important events to report from the battle front during the night. The war office announced today that the enemy attempted several surprise attacks in the Vosges mountains and in upper Alsace, but all were futile.

American troops were previously reported to be holding part of the battle line in upper Alsace.

Roya Usable.
London, Aug. 13.—(4:24 p. m.)—All of the massif of Lassigny (west of the Oise river) has been captured by the French. It was learned this afternoon. The whole German line in that district must be withdrawn and the German base at Roya will become untenable as a result.

Noyon will be brought under concentrated artillery fire. Belief was expressed that the Germans might be able to hold on to Chaulnes for a few days longer.

(The massif of Lassigny is a stretch of high ground.)

During the morning the French captured L'Econville and gained ground north of St. Claude farm.

Now that the French hold the crest of Lassigny massif, time will be required to work downward and bring forward the guns.

The Germans are not expected to make any attempt to re-capture Lassigny massif.

Austrians Near Luxembourg.

Only one Austrian division has appeared on the western front. This was seen near Luxembourg.

It was moved to the western front, according to allied opinion, merely to cement the Austro-German alliance.

The French captured Les Loges wood to the eastward where they had been driven out by a German counter attack delivered during the preceding night. All the lost ground was re-captured this morning.

The French are pressing close to Roya from the west and south.

Austrian Frontier
CLOSED SINCE SATURDAY

This Is Interpreted as Forerunner of Another Offensive Against Italy.

(By Agency Radio to the International News Service.)
Bern, Aug. 13.—The Austrian frontier has been closed since Saturday.

The closing of the Austrian frontier may be the forerunner of another offensive against Italy.

It has been the custom of Austria in the past to seal her borders prior to a big military campaign so that news of troop movements may not leak out through the medium of travelers.

For some time there has been an increase of activity on the Italian front, indicating that bigger movements were to come.

FOOD RIOTS.

Riots, all caused by food shortages, were reported today from three nations—Germany, Russia, and Spain.

The disorders in Russia (Ukraine) were precipitated by the seizure of the harvests by the German troops.

In Munich, Germany, mobs of women thronged the streets demanding food.

In many Spanish towns there were famine riots and a number of persons were hurt when police charged the mobs.

HUNS ADVANCE
ON PETROGRAD

Evident Plan Is to Occupy City
to Offset Allied Advance
From North.

GERMANS REAP HARVEST,

Thereby Precipitating Bloody
Riots in Ukraine—Revolution Spreading.

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—German troops are advancing on Petrograd, said a dispatch to the Politiken today. The Germans evidently plan to occupy the city.

Once before German forces marched on Petrograd, but failed to occupy the place.

The bolshevik government was removed from Petrograd to Moscow some time ago, and since the plague and famine have been ravaging the town, it was said.

It is possible that the Germans hope by occupying Petrograd to effect the allied advance from the north.

Entente troops were landed on the Murman coast several months ago and have already occupied Archangel, which is connected with Petrograd by rail.

London, Aug. 13.—Bloody anti-German riots are raging in Ukraine, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Germany is rushing reinforcements of troops into Ukraine.

The riots were precipitated by the seizure of the harvests by the Germans.

Amsterdam, Aug. 13.—A new manifesto advocating the peaceful annihilation of all counter-revolutionaries has been issued by Premier Lönne, says the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen. Peasants retaining grain beyond their personal needs will be arrested before revolutionary courts as enemies of the people. Capital punishment will be inflicted on illicit traders.

CAN EAT BEEF AGAIN;
BAN RAISED AUG. 10

'Beefless' Restrictions Have
Been Removed—Drouth
Sends Cattle to Market.

A letter has been received by John E. Lovell, state hotel chairman of the food administration of the United States, advising him of the extent of drouth in the southwestern part of the country and in certain sections of the northwest which has greatly increased the shipment of medium and lighter grades of cattle to the principal markets. Owing to this Mr. Lovell is advised that it has been necessary for the administration to modify the restrictions recently imposed upon the sale of beef.

In this letter he advises Mr. Lovell that after the present beef restrictions will be removed. However, he says that this does not mean that beef should be used indiscriminately. He writes that the heavier stock will be largely taken by the government. In this letter he states that the food administration is requesting that retail meat markets specialize in the handling of cattle that dress under 475 pounds, and that all public eating places and restaurants be supplied with beef taken from such cattle in order to conserve the heavier cattle.

The drouth has terminated the program a little more than a month early as it was first expected that the beef conservation measure would not be lifted before Sept. 15.

BODY OF U. S. MARINE
FOUND IN RIVER

Baltimore, Aug. 13.—A note pinned to a marine's uniform and found on the shores of the Patuxent river led to the recovery of a body today identified as Edward Weiburg, Fourth company, heavy artillery, Quantico, Va. There was nothing to indicate his motive for suicide.

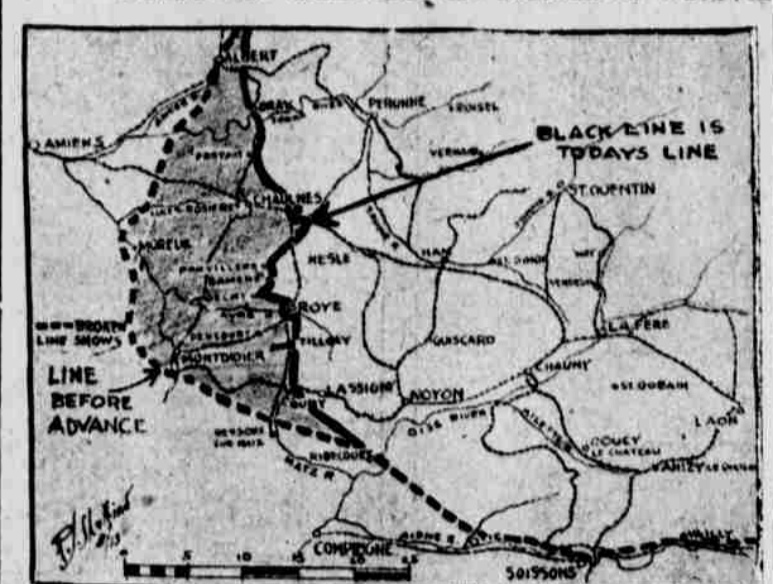
The note also said that "my parents live at 2555 Seventy-Eighth street, Cleveland, O."

Messages have been sent to the military authorities and also to the Cleveland address.

HUN AIRPLANES FAIL IN
RAID ON AMERICAN POSTS

(Associated Press.)
With the American Army in France, Sunday, Aug. 11.—German airplanes dropped bombs on the American positions on the Woëvre last night without inflicting damage.

The enemy has sent over balloons carrying propaganda for both American and French troops.

TODAY'S WAR MAP SHOWING THE
GROUND GAINED IN RECENT DRIVESEVENTY THOUSAND PRISONERS
NOW HELD BY THE ALLIED FORCES

Paris Reports Total Number Captured in Allied Counter Offensive.
Over 1,000 Cannon and 10,000 Machine Guns
Taken From Huns.

Paris, Aug. 13.—(Havas Agency.)—Since the beginning of the allied counter offensive on July 18 the allies have taken more than 70,000 prisoners and more than 1,000 guns, the Echo d'Paris states today. In addition, it estimates more than 10,000 machine guns have been captured from the enemy.

AMERICAN INFANTRY AIDED BRITISH IN
CHASING BOCHES OUT OF MORLANCOURT

Onward Rush Carried Men Through Golden Wheat Fields and
Villages, Bayoneting and Killing Huns Until All
Objectives Were Attained.

(International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

With the American Army on the British front, Aug. 12.—(Night.)—American infantry fighting alongside the British for the first time in this war played a very modest part in the great offensive which thrust the Germans back from Amiens, but it played its part.

While we had only a comparatively small unit engaged on the left wing, the attack attained its objectives successfully.

Thus it won the commendation of the British general under whom the Americans were serving.

The Americans were sandwiched in between English units and attacked at 5:30 on Friday evening after artillery preparation lasting five minutes.

Our troops went up with the British that swept the boches out of Morlancourt. That operation was carried out by the left flank while the right, which was resting on the Somme river, took the village of Chilly and Gressain wood to the north.

The attacks were carried out in the face of strong enemy machine gun fire, but by 7 o'clock we had attained all of our first objectives, and by 8:30 all of the second objectives.

Throughout the remainder of the night the Americans repulsed feeble counter attacks by small enemy contingents. The newly won positions were then organized.

Seventy-Sevens Seized.
On Saturday night Australian troops passed by the Americans, marching on to a new success farther eastward.

The Americans themselves took only a few prisoners but among the booty captured were ten machine guns, three six-inch howitzers and one field piece of the "seventy-seven" type.

(A "seventy-seven" is a three-inch gun.)

A warm sun was shining on the backs of our men as they pushed up the hill at the beginning of the attack.

COUNTER ACTIONS BRING
NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

Franco-American Line Firm.
Retirement Still Part of
Enemy Plan.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Monday, Aug. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans directed counter actions against the Franco-American line between Soissons and Rheims today but without bringing about any changes in the situation.

Nor did the enemy reveal any intention of an immediate attempt to recover any portion of the territory lost north of the Marne.

At no point was there a hard blow delivered. The guns on either side, however, were seldom silent and at many places, especially in the neighborhood of Fismette, north of Plémeux, where the opposing lines are close, the Germans repeatedly searched the American positions with machine gun fire.

Extremely High-Priced.
It is quite possible that the German crown prince may decide upon a counter attack on a big scale in that sector but such action would necessitate the bringing up of divisions which presumably are badly needed on the British front and at other points. It seems probable he realizes that any attempt to wrest territory here from the troops that have just taken it would be extremely high priced.

On the other hand the Germans are now in such positions along the line south of the Aisne that they can afford to take more time for a retreat over

on Friday afternoon. The Americans were supported by tanks and the troops speak in terms of highest admiration for these monsters.

Despite the fact that they encountered one machine gun nest after another, the Americans, with the English on their left, pushed steadily onward through the golden wheatfields, while the British batteries were dropping shells in the woods beyond Morlancourt and in the German positions beyond Chilly.

Chilly Beeset With Huns
Chilly itself and the thick woods to the north were filled with German machine gunners.

The woods were cleared out by a flanking operation, but the greatest difficulty was found at Chilly. As our right rested on the Somme river, the Germans could not be outflanked there.

Our men went straight through the streets of the village, bayoneting and killing the Germans with rifle fire until they had attained the objectives and then passed on to the spur beyond.

Along the front of our advance we were opposed by Wuerttembergers. Wuerttembergers were seen in large numbers in British prison camps throughout the day, awaiting transportation to the rear.

Chicagoans Were "Game"
Our officers speak in terms of high praise about the pluck of our men who went forward in the face of enemy machine gun fire.

Corp. W. Kutenberger, of Wisconsin street, Chicago, was slightly wounded in the foot but insisted on sticking in the fighting until forcibly removed to the rear. He was hit by a machine gun bullet while advancing with a patrol to reconnoiter machine gun positions.

Private Albert H. Teich continued to advance with his comrades until they noticed that he was suffering from a shrapnel wound in the chest. It was called to the attention of an officer, who ordered Teich to the rear.

That river confident that the allies will not extend themselves too much in an effort here at this time.

The Germans are fighting hard for the courses of instruction to be given before the membership of the Kiwanis club at their regular weekly meeting held at the Hotel Patten today at 12 o'clock. The officer explained that the bridges will be built in order that the men might be given practical instruction.

He made a short talk in which he outlined the work of the engineers in the present war and told of the growth of the regiments. He said that the regiments stationed at Camp Forrest were all composed of drafted men from Camp Humphreys, Virginia. He told of the plans which had been made for the courses of instruction to be given these men. Col. Cosby said that he was very much pleased with the location of Camp Forrest and that he thought it to be one of the best locations for an engineering camp in the country.

Spencer McCallie gave a short address to the membership on the subject of the part that the high school boys is to play in the war.

People Refuse to Pay 6-Cent Fare Established by Street Railway Company.
Detroit, Mich., Aug. 13.—Disorder broke out anew yesterday in Detroit's traction-fare dispute. Cars were overturned by hundreds of factory workers angered by the steep resulting from the refusal of passengers to pay the 6-cent fare established by the Detroit United railway.

An ordinance passed by the city council fixing the rate of fare at six rides for 25 cents became effective at midnight tonight. The traction company has announced its intention to oppose the reduction.

Many of the carmen have been roughly handled since the trouble began Saturday.

HOT, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

I have learned to love sugar and I've lost my taste for wheat. I can thrive on corn and cabbage, and I'd say if I saw meat I'm a jump "less-less" baby, sub-alitutes I think are nice. I've no kick, except—my gracious! What will I take the place of ice?

The weather? Fair and continued warm tonight and Wednesday.

SUBMARINE BUILT FOR
SPANIARD CONFISCATED

New York, Aug. 13.—A submarine was "captured" today on the shores of the Gowanus canal, Brooklyn.

The submarine was 150 feet long and was concealed in twenty-eight boxes, which were discovered by a policeman.

The submarine is said to have been made for a Spaniard and consigned to Barcelona, Spain, and that the boat was paid for through a big New York banking institution. The price is said to have been \$500,000.

The diver was constructed by the Electric Boat Corporation, Quincy, Mass.

Officials of the government at Washington have been notified authorities here are awaiting instructions.

NEW RUSS GOVERNMENT
VERY DISTINCT FACTOR

Recruits to Its Armies Flocking
From All Sectors—Allied
Citizens as Hostages.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The new Russian government of the north, with headquarters at Archangel, is becoming a very distinct factor in Russian affairs. Information reaching diplomats today, coupled with a number of official reports, indicate that this government is rapidly extending its control. Recruits to its armies are flocking from sectors of Russia.

The controlling factors of the government are said to be operating in complete sympathy with the allied diplomats, who are now established in Archangel. Ambassador David R. Francis, it is said here, will be in almost constant communication with the leaders who are accepting his advice in all things.

Meanwhile a reign of terror is reported from most of southern Russia. The bolshevik government is reported to have abandoned Moscow for Kronstadt. The bolsheviks are reported to be holding British and French subjects as hostages and have also arrested and executed without trial Russians supposed to have revolutionary leanings.

The Czech-Slovak forces in Siberia have joined with detachments of Cossacks who have accepted their leadership and are said to be moving westward well armed and equipped.

There is no official word yet from the Japanese-American expeditionary forces which have officially been announced to have landed at Vladivostok.

It is understood here that Japan has urged the United States that these forces be increased as developments may warrant and that no definite decision has been reached.

The Czech-Slovak force is a most formidable force so that they will at all times be able to control the large number of German and Austrian war prisoners in Siberia.

AMERICANS RETAKE ALL
POSITIONS LOST TO FOE

Heavy Local Fighting in Progress at Fismette, on North Bank of Vesle.

London, Aug. 13.—(1 p.m.)—Heavy local fighting is reported in progress at Fismette on the north bank of the Vesle, where the Franco-American forces are holding the line. The allies there were attacked by the enemy and forced to retire to the south bank of the river.

An immediate counter attack was launched, and according to the latest reports, the old positions of the allies on the north bank of the river have been restored.

Confagurations Numerous.
(International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

London, Aug. 13.—(12:55 p.m.)—Peronne, ten miles behind the German lines in Picardy, is reported in flames.

Other confagurations are observed behind the German front.

The enemy still holds Chaulnes, his chief remaining last base west of the Somme.

Thirty-three German divisions have now been identified on the Picardy front.

PONTOON BRIDGE WILL
STRETCH ACROSS RIVER

Engineers at Park to Give
Spectacular Demonstration
as Practice Work.

Pontoon bridges are soon to stretch across the Tennessee river according to a statement made by Col. Spencer Cosby, who is in command of the replacement division of engineers now stationed at Camp Forrest. This announcement was made in an address before the membership of the Kiwanis club at their regular weekly meeting held at the Hotel Patten today at 12 o'clock. The officer explained that the bridges will be built in order that the men might be given practical instruction.

He made a short talk in which he outlined the work of the engineers in the present war and told of the growth of the regiments. He said that the regiments stationed at Camp Forrest were all composed of drafted men from Camp Humphreys, Virginia. He told of the plans which had been made for the courses of instruction to be given these men. Col. Cosby said that he was very much pleased with the location of Camp Forrest and that he thought it to be one of the best locations for an engineering camp in the country.

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CAVALRY HOLDS
ADVANCE LINE

Exploits of British Horse Brigade Forms Most Striking Chapter of War.

CAPTURES 400 PRISONERS

Brilliant Charge Carried Out in
Wild Western Fashion in Face
of Heavy Machine Gun Fire.

With the British Army on the Picardy front, Aug. 12.—(Night.)—The exploits of the British cavalry in the present allied offensive forms one of the most striking chapters of the war. Also it was one of the largest and most spectacular.

One British horse brigade captured a German hospital with the complete staff and a train filled with 400 soldiers, returning on leave of absence. This brought the total of prisoners captured by this unit up to 1,100.

In addition to a village, a large tract of territory was taken affording invaluable aid to the infantry advance.

A British cavalry division operating with an Australian corp, advanced beyond the ground gained in Thursday's attack and opened a new assault.

One brigade of cavalry advanced north of the Amiens-Chaulnes railroad while two others pushed on ahead to the south as soon as the infantry had attained the second objectives and had captured the old Amiens line of defenses, including Harbonnières, Chail and a few other towns.

The cavalry held the advanced positions until the infantry caught up. Light forces of foot soldiers supported the advance in the early stages, but the cavalry soon swept beyond their influence. Another brigade of cavalry distinguished itself, thanks to the sagacity of a brigadier-general, who dispatched two squadrons to surround Harbonnières. These squadrons, upon reaching the northern and southern outskirts of the village, encountered violent machine gun fire, but reported they were able to hold on, the topography being favorable.

The general, seeing an opportunity, sent a reserve regiment of cavalry north of Harbonnières with orders to push on to Vauvillers, leaving the original squadrons on the outskirts of Harbonnières.

The plan was a success. The cavalry reached Vauvillers, leaving a squadron north of the village to guard the flank while another was sent to the district between Vauvillers and Haincourt.

It was this latter squadron which captured the German train bearing 400 soldiers.

The dash was carried out in wild-west fashion as the horsemen charged down upon the station. Then some British riders moved off marching the captives to the prison corral like sheep.

Roye Will Be Under Fire.
When the French get their guns to the top here the enemy's communications with Roye will come under observation.

The German move to evacuate has been forced by French pressure in the valley of the Oise.

Daily is a village situated on the east bank of the Oise about a mile and three quarters east of Ribecourt. It is near the southern end of Ourcamp forest, a wooded section, which is of great strategic value in that part of the battlefield.

The French are working around Roye to the west and the south of this important German holding point almost in the center of the Picardy battle front, and now hold high ground in this region.

The wooded area around Des Loges, south of Roye, was captured by the French last night, but a German counter attack drove them back.

Peronne in Flames.
The village of L'Econville has been captured by the French and further ground has been gained by them north of the St. Claude farm. (L'Econville is about three and a half miles south-east of Lassigny and situated on the crest of the ridge overlooking the Oise.)

The enemy is reported destroying villages in his rear. The ruins of peronne are reported to be burning. Fires have been observed by allied airmen at various points.

Opposed By Regular Fire.
Today the French were in touch with a continuous enemy line and our progress was opposed, not by the usual fire, but by regular barrages. The enemy's line of resistance, therefore, apparently has been reached. Nevertheless, the French continued to advance at various points in the line and both bastions of Von Hutier's front at Roye and at the Massif of Lassigny, are now insecure.

The latest prisoners taken say that they belong to the rear guard whose mission is to delay the advance of the French and facilitate the retirement of the main force with the supplies and big guns.

The German artillery, which had been maintaining only a harassing fire up to yesterday is now laying down barrages which alone are sufficient to slow up the French advance.

In spite of the intensified shelling the French today made gains in local operations, occupying favorable positions north of Poye-sur-Matz and Chevrecourt.

Far East Is Thriving—Much
Opium Smuggling—Vice
Has High Hand.

(New York Tribune.)
Harbin is wallowing in prosperity, says the far eastern correspondent of the Daily Mail, of London. It is filled with refugees from Russia, who have brought all their wealth with them to the Manchurian city and invested it there in various enterprises.

There is much illicit opium smuggling. In many cases people are existing by a policy of beggar-my-neighbor. As a rule, changes in value three times a day, it is possible for three financiers to coin money. It is often a question of who gets to the bank first. People who are not occupied in business apparently live by card playing for high stakes.

In the evening musical performances in the parks amuse the population, which is remarkably light-hearted and pleasure-loving.

Morality is not a strong feature of the town.

Scotch whisky is obtainable everywhere.

GUNS CONTROL
ROADS OF NOYON

Difficulty of Enemy's Retrograde Movement Increased by Artillery Fire.

HEAVY ATTACK LAUNCHED

Along Entire Front From
Chaulnes Southward—Town
of L'Econville Captured.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The allied forces in Picardy made a heavy attack today along the entire front from Chaulnes southward in a determined effort to break the resistance of the enemy.

The allied artillery now has full control of the converging roads in and out of Noyon, near the southern end of the line, notably that running toward Ham to the north. The difficulty of the enemy in carrying out a retrograde movement is thus increased.

Thirty-three Divisions.
So far thirty-three German divisions have been identified in the fighting. The indications are that the enemy's reserves are gradually being exhausted and he is drawing troops out of the line to extend his flanks and cover his rear. This is an operation, however, which can only be carried out to a limited degree.

In River Bend, West of Bailly.
London, Aug. 13.—The French launched an attack this morning on the southern part of the Picardy battle front, and according to reports shortly after noon were making progress in the valley of the Oise. The Germans are evacuating their trenches in the bend of the river west of Bailly and the French are occupying them.

To the northwest the French are almost entirely on the crest of the Lassigny massif, where heavy fighting is in progress.

Only at one corner of the massif do the Germans appear to be in possession. This corner is one of the highest humps on the hills, rising a few feet above the positions now in possession of the French. The French are attacking this hump strongly and there seems every prospect of the action ending in their favor.

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